

ON TWENTY NEW SPECIES OF AUSTRALIAN  
LEPIDOPTERA.

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I have been enabled by the assistance of Mr. E. Meyrick to contribute this further paper to the tabulation of the Australian Lepidoptera. In the greater number of cases the specimens have been examined by Mr. Meyrick, and I have to acknowledge the great trouble he has taken to examine the literature and collections at home, and for the valuable hints and knowledge communicated by him and placed at my service. In one instance he has established a new genus to receive a species. The species not examined by him have been carefully studied by his monographs and other available literature.

Section HETEROCERA.

Group BOMBYCES, Family ARCTIADÆ.

HECTOBROCHA, Meyr.

A. Hindwings ochreous-yellow.

a. Without hindmarginal grey border..... *pentacyma*.

b. With hindmarginal grey border..... *multilinea*.

B. Hindwings not ochreous-yellow.

Grey with cloudy border..... *subnigra*.

HECTOBROCHA PENTACYMA.

Brisbane; March, 1892.

## PELOBROCHIS, Meyr., MS., gen.nov.

Tongue weak ; antennæ in ♂ bipectinated throughout ; palpi moderate, loosely haired ; forewings with 7 and 8 out of 9, 11 anastomosing with 12 ; hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked, 6 and 7 stalked, 8 from  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Allied to *Nudaria*.

## PELOBROCHIS RAVA, Lucas.

This species was provisionally described by me under the genus *Scaeodora* [P.L.S.N.S.W. Vol. iv. (ser. 2), 27th Nov. 1889]. Meyrick has confirmed my opinion there expressed and established for it a new genus.

## Family LIPARIDÆ.

ARTAXA LUCIFUGA, ?sp.nov., or a very wide variety of  
*A. chrysophœa*, Walk.

♂. 17-20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen ferruginous-fulvous. Antennæ fulvous, pectinations fuscous. Forewings *oblong obovate*, costa gently rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded, ferruginous-fulvous tending to orange-brown ; two faintly-marked ochreous wavy transverse lines at  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{3}{4}$ , but in most specimens hidden by ground-colour diffusion : cilia ochreous-ferruginous. Hindwings *smoky black* ; cilia as forewings.

Brisbane ; at light.

I sent this to Meyrick, who believed it to be a form of *A. chrysophœa*. I have taken eight or nine specimens at light ; they are constant and do not vary : the forewings are elongate-obovate, and not triangular, and the hindwings are black. I have not been able to refer any females to this species. It is very much smaller than *A. chrysophœa*, and a more prim, less lax-looking insect. I found the typical form of *A. chrysophœa* abundant at Cooktown, and again at Eumundi, 70 miles N.N.W. of Brisbane,

but did not meet with any *A. lucifuga*. But, remembering the great variation of *Porthesia fulviceps*, I cannot pronounce with certainty without the ♀; for comparison I will briefly describe *A. chrysophæa* and *A. iobrota*, Meyr. (MS.), which last is certainly, I believe, a variety of the former, and would appear to be a connecting link between it and *A. lucifuga*.

#### ARTAXA CHRYSOPHÆA, Walk.

♂. 18-28 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen light ochreous-fulvous, in some specimens the ochreous prevailing, in others the fulvous becoming browner. Antennæ ochreous, pectinations black. Forewings triangular-obovate, gently dilate, ochreous-fulvous, with two circular transverse ochreous lines at  $\frac{1}{3}$  and  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Hindwings in most specimens same colour as forewings, in others darker.

♀. 22-30 mm. Altogether an ochreous or creamy-ochreous. Pectinations of antennæ short, ochreous, or ochreous-fuscous.

Cooktown to Brisbane.

#### ARTAXA IOBROTA, Meyr. (MS.), = A. CHRYSOPHÆA, var.

♂. 19-24 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen ferruginous-ochreous. Antennæ ferruginous-ochreous, pectinations black. Forewings ferruginous-ochreous, with circular wavy ochreous lines at  $\frac{1}{3}$  and  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Hindwings ferruginous-fuscous.

♀. 24-28 mm. Like dark males of *A. chrysophæa* in forewings, darker brown in hindwings.

Cooktown and Eumundi; flying freely with former.

As I have every variety between *A. chrysophæa* and *A. iobrota*, and as I took them indiscriminately flying together, I feel satisfied that they are one species. Whether or not *A. lucifuga* will prove yet a wider variety must remain a speculation until we can discover its natural haunts and habits.

## Group GEOMETRINA, Family GEOMETRIDÆ.

## IODIS COMMODA, sp.nov.

♂. 29 mm. Head purple-grey, face purple shading into carmine, fillet ochreous, postorbital rims ochreous-white. Collar narrow, crimson. Palpi crimson-grey, terminal joint short. Antennæ creamy grey, pectinations grey. Thorax greyish-blue-green, with a dorsal ochreous colour streak in posterior two-thirds, undersurface white. Abdomen greyish-blue-green, with an ochreous dorsal streak, sides and apex white. Anterior and middle legs reddish-carmine, pink-white beneath, posterior pair creamy-grey. Forewings with costa straight, gently arched before apex, hindmargin oblique, scarcely rounded, greyish-blue-green; costa at base carmine, thence shaded into light ochreous, which colour forms a gradually-narrowing line to apex; a light ochreous line from  $\frac{1}{4}$  inner margin obliquely for one-third the width of wing, and parallel to a second line of same colour, from  $\frac{1}{2}$  inner margin to costa just before apex, becoming fainter towards costa, line slightly waved, but scarcely dentate; an indistinct blue-grey discal spot midway between termination of first line and costa at  $\frac{1}{2}$ : cilia light ochreous. Hindwings as forewings, very slightly angled at vein 4, a dentate circular line from opposite costa at  $\frac{7}{8}$  to opposite  $\frac{1}{2}$  inner margin; first line indistinctly defined at  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa, rapidly shading into ground-colour; cilia as forewings.

Brisbane; one specimen.

Allied to *I. assimilis*, Luc., and *I. dichloraria*, Gn.

## IODIS NITIDA, sp.nov.

♀. 29 mm. Head green, becoming white on face. Palpi (?). Antennæ annulated white and green. Thorax green, snow-white anteriorly, patagia green. Abdomen green (? shaded with white). Forewings: costa gently rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded, bright pea-green, or rather a delicate yellow-green with ochreous white lines; costa broadly banded with snow-white, which narrows to a line at  $\frac{1}{2}$  costa, is there tinted with purple to  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa, and

with green to apex ; an ochreous-white line from  $\frac{1}{3}$  inner margin is bent outwardly on itself at right angles to form a rhomboid pocket, thence broadly dentate to opposite costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$  ; a faint fuscous discoidal spot near median vein opposite  $\frac{1}{2}$  costa ; a 2nd rounded denticulate line from  $\frac{4}{5}$  costa to  $\frac{4}{5}$  inner margin ; hindmarginal line white : cilia white, tinted with purple-grey, but too irregularly to form bands. Hindwings coloured as forewings, a few faint ill-defined crenulate greenish-ochreous lines ; a conspicuous black discal spot ; cilia white, with a median band of purple-grey. Undersurface of all wings with conspicuous fuscous discal spot, and a dentate band of blue-green, bordered by white, running from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa of forewings to  $\frac{2}{3}$  inner margin of hindwings ; inner border of forewings and of hindwings freely dusted with white ; an interrupted row of black hindmarginal dots ; cilia of all wings banded by a fuscous-purple line of detached arches.

Eumundi, Queensland ; one specimen.

Unfortunately the ants ate the dorsum of abdomen and the crown of head and face while on setting board.

Family HYDRIOMENIADÆ.

*ASTHENA PELLUCIDA*, sp.nov.

♀. 27 mm. Head silver-white, face ochreous-fuscous. Palpi silvery-fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-fuscous, basal portion silver-white. Thorax silver-white. Abdomen silver-white, with a pale fuscous-green spot on either side of anterior segments. Forewings triangular, costa gently rounded, hindmargin bowed, oblique, silver- or pearly-white, iridescent ; about thirteen transverse greyish-green lines ; 1st and 2nd near base wavy dentate, 3rd and 4th at equal distances beyond, straighter, once or twice denticulate, 5th wider, composed of two lines interlacing and diffused from  $\frac{1}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{3}$  inner margin, 6th and 7th at equal distances with others, dentate, a discal spot at  $\frac{1}{2}$ , one-third from costa, a band of three lines, 8th, 9th, and 10th parallel with hindmargin, dentate and more or less diffused into a fascia at  $\frac{3}{4}$

costa to  $\frac{3}{4}$  hindmargin, 11th, 12th, and 13th lines before hindmargin, 11th and 13th more or less indistinct and interrupted: cilia white, base grey-green. Hindwings as forewings, angled in middle of hindmargin, with eight transverse lines; a discal spot at  $\frac{2}{5}$ , beyond this 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th grouped, the 3rd and 4th more or less diffused and more denticulate, 5th line interrupted and less distinct, 6th, 7th, and 8th lines at equal distances to hindmargin, very denticulate; cilia as forewings.

Brisbane; one specimen.

Appears to come nearest to *A. urarcha*, Meyr.

Group NOCTUÆ, Family HELIOTHIDÆ.

CHARICLEA SANGUINATA, sp.nov.

♂♀. 24-30 mm. Head fuscous, tinted with deep red. Palpi ochreous-fuscous. Antennæ fuscous-red. Thorax ochreous-fuscous, deeply tinted with carmine. Abdomen fuscous tinted with red. Forewings elongate, gently dilate, costa rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded, light ochreous, with deep lines of carmine to blood-red; a carmine costal band, more diffused toward apex, and prolonged as a band round hindmargin to anal angle; a broad band of carmine from base near inner margin through entire length of wing to  $\frac{1}{2}$  hindmargin: cilia carmine, tipped with lighter pink. Hindwings pale greyish-white; cilia white.

Brisbane; very rare.

Easily known by the carmine or blood-colour bands along costa and through middle of wing.

Family ORTHOSIIDÆ.

LUPERINA DITATA, sp.nov.

♂♀. 30-40 mm. Head light fuscous-grey. Palpi ashy-grey. Antennæ ochreous-fuscous. Thorax fuscous, finely mottled with white and black, white posteriorly. Abdomen ochreous-fuscous, segments fringed with lighter fuscous and bordered laterally by

smoky-fuscous. Forewings : costa gently rounded, hindmargin rounded, fuscous, irrorated with darker fuscous and ashy-grey and marked with black lines ; costa finely irrorated with ashy-grey, a black line, sometimes double, and black dot at base from costa to a basal suffusion of fuscous-ochreous on inner margin, a dotted interrupted irregular black line from  $\frac{1}{4}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{4}$  hindmargin, a well-defined sinuous black line from  $\frac{1}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{2}$  inner margin, a black-lined kidney-shape discal ring immediately beyond ; a second rhomboidal black-lined ring immediately beyond and nearer costa, containing a fuscous-grey dot and a suffusion of ashy-grey posteriorly ; a sharply-defined rich black line from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa twice dentate obliquely outwards, thence parallel to 2nd ring beyond and opposite, thence obliquely inwards as a wavy line to  $\frac{3}{4}$  inner margin, bordered posteriorly with ashy-grey, and again with a diffused line of fuscous-grey ; another line just before apex of costa in a semilunar wave, then sinuous and twice sharply dentate to just before hindmargin ; a submarginal line of light grey-fuscous dots, followed by a hindmarginal fuscous-ochreous line ; posterior fourth of wing deeply irrorated with ashy-grey : cilia ochreous-fuscous, with median and terminal lines of fuscous-grey. Hindwings deep fuscous-ochreous, with veins fuscous, and a very broad hindmarginal band and suffusion of smoky-fuscous ; cilia as forewings.

Duaringa and Brisbane.

#### Family NOCTUIDÆ.

#### PRIONOPHORA TORQUESAURIA, sp.nov.

♂♀. 18-23 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark chocolate-fuscous. Antennæ fuscous. Abdomen light ochreous-fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded, rich chocolate-fuscous, lined and trellised with fuscous and black, and with short lines or bars of light gold ; costa with a black spot near middle and several toward apex ; a gold bar from  $\frac{1}{3}$  to  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa and almost touching costa, a 2nd gold bar from centre of

base parallel to median vein as far as  $\frac{1}{3}$ , narrowed and in some specimens fuscous at base, a deep chocolate or blackish line from above second bar at base runs parallel to costa and near median vein, and has developed upon it two gold bars, extending with a uniting black dot along middle third of wing, a more or less interrupted zig-zag black and chocolate-fuscous line from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{4}$  inner margin, a zig-zag diagonal black line edged with light chocolate from apex of hindmargin, has developed on it more or less completely from point of apex an undulating gold line or linear bar towards middle third of wing, thence the line forks into two branches from another gold bar, the posterior branch runs to near anal angle of inner margin, where it is rounded to run parallel and near to inner margin along its whole distance; the anterior branch runs to  $\frac{2}{5}$  inner margin where it crosses the posterior branch; three or four other dark fuscous bands run through entire length of wing parallel to inner margin, but are interrupted by transverse lines and give the appearance of a number of cones pointing to base, these bands are at points diffused with black and are bordered by creamy-chocolate lines and marbled by shadings of darker chocolate; golden bars lined with black on inner border: cilia chocolate with lighter median band and patches of ochreous-fuscous. Hindwings reddish-ochreous, with an undulating dentate fuscous line from costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$  to anal angle of inner margin; beyond this is a broad hindmarginal fuscous or fuscous-red border, attenuated before anal angle; cilia ochreous-fuscous, in some specimens irrorated with darker fuscous.

Brisbane; rare.

Family PLUSIADÆ.

HOLOCRYPTIS, Meyr., MS., gen. nov.

Face loosely scaled. Eyes naked. Ocelli absent. Tongue developed. Antennæ in male ciliated. Labial palpi moderate, subascending, very slender, somewhat loosely scaled, terminal joint moderate. Thorax smooth. Abdomen not crested (?). Legs smooth, slender, without spines. Forewings with veins 7



and 8 rising out of 9, 10 free. Hindwings with veins 3 and 4 stalked, 5 well-developed, nearly parallel to 4, 6 and 7 stalked.

The genus agrees with *Rivula* in the neuration of the forewings, but is separable by the slender palpi.

HOLOCRYPTIS PHASIANURA, sp.nov.

♂♀. 15-22 mm. Head white. Palpi light fuscous. Antennæ grey-white. Thorax creamy-white, snow-white on shoulders. Abdomen fuscous-white. Forewings somewhat elongate, gently dilate, costa rounded, hindmargin rounded, white, freely mottled with fuscous markings; two black dots, with a suffused interim at  $\frac{1}{5}$  costa, a black discal spot above median before middle of wing, a black outlined E suffused with grey-blue on inner margin at  $\frac{1}{5}$ , two black spots immediately between this and hindmargin, and a conspicuous rich black spot in middle of hindmargin, a light fuscous dash on costa near base, a broad fuscous fascia at  $\frac{1}{8}$  inner margin to just before costa at  $\frac{1}{6}$ , a light fuscous waved line from  $\frac{1}{4}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{5}$  inner margin, a fuscous fascia from  $\frac{1}{2}$  inner margin, suffused toward last line, to  $\frac{3}{8}$  costa, thence broadened and rounded to meet a like-coloured fascia from near costa just before apex, and in union with it gradually narrows to anal angle of inner margin; hindmarginal line light fuscous: cilia creamy-white. Hindwings as forewings, a fuscous band at  $\frac{1}{3}$  diffused on costal half posteriorly to an elongated black discal spot, a waved dentate band of black from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{3}{4}$  inner margin, broadened posteriorly with grey-blue, a fascia of fuscous between this and hindmargin, hindmarginal line light fuscous; cilia as forewings.

Brisbane to Mackay; in scrubs; rare.

The pattern is like a pheasant's wing.

Family OPHIUSIDÆ.

GRAMMODES EXCELLENS, sp.nov.

♂♀. 36-40 mm. Head fuscous-grey, orbicular rims creamy-white. Palpi fuscous. Antennæ grey. Thorax iron-grey. Abdomen fuscous-grey. Forewings: costa straight, apical third

gently rounded, hindmargin gently rounded, rich fuscous-black, with cream-colour bars; a broad bar from  $\frac{1}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{2}{3}$  inner margin, 2nd bar from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa to just before  $\frac{2}{3}$  hindmargin, where it is bent back on itself *and is continued as a circular line round to inner margin* to just before anal angle, forming a ring, within which is a sharply-defined black ring formed by the continuation of the hindmarginal line; this ring contains a large black spot shot with blue and bounded by a black line and a cream-coloured line prolonged at either angle to hindmarginal line: cilia white, with median bar of brown. Hindwings as forewings, a broad white concavo-convex white bar from a base  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  costa to a point at  $\frac{2}{3}$  inner margin; an interrupted submarginal white line, a hindmarginal black line; cilia white, with a suffusion of brown in middle and gradually to anal angle.

Brisbane to Mackay.

Allied to *G. oculicola*, Walk., but altogether a more handsome insect, with broader bands and with a complete ring of rings or ocellus, which is replaced by a semilunar line in *G. oculicola*; in the latter there is a creamy-fuscous line from a dot in anal angle to before apex of hindmargin, which cuts off a well-defined piece of groundcolour; this is absent in *G. excellens*.

#### GRAMMODES PULCHERRIMA, sp.nov.

♂♀. 26-30 mm. Head fuscous-grey, orbicular rims white. Palpi and antennæ fuscous-grey. Thorax iron-grey, with a black collar edged anteriorly with creamy-grey. Abdomen lighter fuscous-grey. Forewings: costa nearly straight, hindmargin gently rounded, fuscous-black, with creamy-white bars; 1st bar  $\frac{1}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{2}{3}$  inner margin, attenuated to a point at costa and hindmargin; 2nd bar  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa obliquely to opposite  $\frac{2}{3}$  hindmargin, thence sharply angled on itself as a semilunar ring to  $\frac{7}{8}$  inner margin, anterior border in costal half bowed toward base; a white line on costa at  $\frac{7}{8}$  with an elongated dot subtended in wing; a smoky-grey bar or line from near apex of hindmargin to angle of 2nd bar, thence diffused as ground colour or orbicular ring, and

containing a black dot bordered by blue-grey; a submarginal lunulated grey line, bordered by hindmarginal iron-grey line: cilia fuscous-grey, with median bar of darker fuscous. Hindwings as forewings, with a white bar from a base  $\frac{1}{3}$  to  $\frac{3}{5}$  costa, slightly concave, deeply convex, to a point opposite anal angle; a light fuscous-grey line immediately beyond; an irregular submarginal diffused broken line of creamy-grey, a black hindmarginal line; cilia white, barred with fuscous in centre and diffused fuscous to anal angle.

Brisbane; rare.

Allied to *G. justa*, Walk., and to *G. oculicola*, Walk., but with finer bars, apical line and dot, and in general appearance a more delicate and showy insect.

GRAMMODES DIVARICATA, sp. nov.

♂♀. 40-46 mm. Head olive-fuscous. Palpi deep fuscous, fringed by purplish-fuscous. Antennæ olive-fuscous, laterally finely annulated with purplish-white. Thorax olive-fuscous, with purple-fuscous on dorsum. Abdomen light olive-fuscous, segments fringed with purplish-fuscous. Forewings triangular, broadly dilate, costa nearly straight, hindmargin obliquely rounded, deep olive-fuscous, with a broad median fascia of white, tinted with purple and dusted excepting on borders freely with fuscous, anterior border  $\frac{1}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{2}{5}$  inner margin slightly concave toward base, posterior border  $\frac{3}{5}$  costa to  $\frac{3}{4}$  inner margin deeply concave toward hindmargin; a dark fuscous line from  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa parallel for  $\frac{1}{4}$  to hindmargin, thence obliquely rounded to posterior border of median band on inner margin, bordered posteriorly by a fine white-grey line, becoming fuscous-grey beyond angle; beyond this a suffusion of light fuscous-drab, becoming ashy-grey tinted with purple toward hindmargin; an apical spot of chocolate-fuscous bordered by a grey-white line; veins darker fuscous, bordered on costal edge in hindmarginal eighth with purplish-white: cilia ashy-grey, with a basal and terminal band of fuscous-grey. Hindwings deep olive-fuscous, with a white median band tinted with purple; a short denticulate waved line from apex of inner margin

to one-third distance of wing, and parallel to a hindmarginal diffusion of same colour, which is very narrowly continued to apex; a fuscous black hindmarginal line; cilia ashy-grey, with median band of fuscous-grey.

Brisbane.

GRAMMODES PALLENS, sp.nov.

♂♀. 42-50 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen a reddish-drab or light ochreous-fuscous. Forewings triangular, broadly dilate, costa slightly sinuous, rounded, apex acute, hindmargin nearly straight, light ochreous-fuscous, sparingly dusted with black; veins raised; an irregular row of five black dots in middle two-fourths of wing opposite  $\frac{3}{8}$  costa to opposite  $\frac{2}{3}$  inner margin, in many specimens ill-defined; in some specimens an indistinct darker ochreous-fuscous wavy line parallel to hind border at  $\frac{7}{8}$ ; a hindmarginal row of black dots: cilia light ochreous-fuscous. Hindwings as forewings, lighter toward costa and hindmargin; a deep black fascia in middle two-fourths of wing at half its own width from hindmargin and diffused as a light smoky-fuscous shade toward costa and less so toward anal angle; a row of hindmarginal black dots, faint in some specimens; cilia as forewings.

Brisbane.

Family DELTOIDÆ.

HERMINIA SEMICIRCULARIS, sp.nov.

♂♀. 24-28 mm. Head dark fuscous. Palpi fuscous. Antennæ: ♂ pectinated, pectinations shorter on inner border and toward apex; ♀ simple, light fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, collar ochreous-fuscous. Abdomen grey-fuscous. Forewings: costa nearly straight, hindmargin rounded, deep fuscous; costal border ochreous-fuscous, attenuated to a point at  $\frac{4}{5}$  costa, beyond this an ochreous dot and a black diffusion to apex; veins deeper fuscous; a small ochreous dot bordered by black at  $\frac{1}{5}$  above median vein, a dark fuscous line from  $\frac{1}{2}$  costa to  $\frac{2}{3}$  inner margin, not always well

defined, this passes and becomes darker round an ochreous discal spot above median vein ; a very fine ochreous faint line beyond  $\frac{1}{2}$  costa obliquely to opposite  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa, thence as a well-defined ochreous line to  $\frac{2}{3}$  inner margin, denticulate in costal half and bordered anteriorly by an interrupted smoky-fuscous line ; a faint interrupted sinuous ochreous-fuscous line from just before apex of costa to  $\frac{7}{8}$  inner margin, more distinctly ochreous and forming an ochreous dot or indent opposite discal spot ; hind-marginal wavy black line : cilia fuscous, barred and tinted with ochreous and darker fuscous. Hindwings as forewings, with median ochreous line continuous with that of forewings from  $\frac{1}{2}$  costa to  $\frac{3}{5}$  inner margin, with a dark fuscous line on anterior border ; an ill-defined faint line wavy and dentate from  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa to  $\frac{7}{8}$  inner margin ; a hindmarginal smoky-fuscous line ; cilia as forewings.

Brisbane ; rare.

Group PYRALIDINA, Family HYDROCAMPIDÆ.

*Nymphula sinuosa*, sp. nov.

♂♀. 8-12 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen creamy-grey. Forewings elongate-triangular, gently dilate, costa gently rounded, hindmargin rounded, creamy-grey, with smoky-fuscous and ochreous lines ; costa irrorated with smoky-fuscous dots, a smoky-fuscous line beyond base, interrupted in centre of wing, diffused on inner margin ; a faint wavy ochreous line at  $\frac{1}{4}$  ; a median fascia, anterior border  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{2}$  inner margin, wavy, dentate on costa and before inner margin, posterior border  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa to  $\frac{3}{4}$  inner margin, twice dentate, and nearly straight to middle, thence obliquely toward inner margin, the space contained banded by an ochreous line more or less suffused ; a faint ochreous sinuate denticulate line from just before apex of costa to  $\frac{7}{8}$  inner margin, in some specimens suffused with fuscous ; a narrow hindmarginal fascia with fuscous linear borders and suffused with bars and lines of fuscous : cilia smoky-fuscous. Hindwings as

forewings, a fascia at  $\frac{1}{4}$  anterior border suffused fuscous partly wanting, posterior border a dark fuscous line, space contained more or less ochreous; a median fascia formed of three fuscous black lines interlacing from costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$  to a point one-third from inner margin, thence as a single line to just before anal angle of inner margin; an ochreous line beyond, diffused with fuscous in ♀; a hindmarginal fuscous black line; cilia as forewings.

Brisbane; in scrub.

Family BOTYDIDÆ.

NOTARCHA EXCULTA, sp. nov.

♂♀. 22-26 mm. Head creamy-grey, with crown and face fuscous-grey. Palpi fuscous-grey. Antennæ light fuscous. Thorax fuscous-grey, mottled and bordered with creamy-white. Abdomen fuscous-black, segments fringed with creamy-white. Forewings elongate, costa gently rounded, hindmargin rounded, creamy-grey, largely diffused with fuscous mottled with fuscous-grey, and dotted and lined with black; a black dot more or less diffused at base, a semilunar black-grey line enclosing this or suffused with it; a black dot on costa at  $\frac{1}{5}$  subtending an irregular row of dots to a large diffused spot at  $\frac{1}{8}$  inner margin, centre dots faint; a dot over median vein at  $\frac{2}{5}$ , another in a line below it, and a faint arch or diffusion of three dots to inner border at  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; a prominent discal spot opposite costa at  $\frac{3}{5}$ , with a second dot between it and inner border at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , and surrounded with diffused spots of smoky-fuscous; a denticulate line of dots between veins  $\frac{4}{5}$  costa for  $\frac{2}{3}$  distance of wing to opposite  $\frac{7}{8}$  inner margin, continued to hindmargin as suffused cones; hindmarginal line smoky-black; cilia creamy-white, with median and terminal light fuscous bars. Hindwings white in centre, with a diffused smoky-fuscous costal border, continued as a broad hindmarginal band, which hindmarginal band is marbled by two cream-colour denticulate lines, the one submarginal, the other parallel and half distant to white centre; four dots, 1st diffused at base, 2nd small and fainter near costa at  $\frac{1}{5}$ , 3rd a square discal spot in centre, and a 4th in

centre denticulate line, opposite  $\frac{1}{4}$  hindmargin; hindmarginal line black; cilia creamy-white, with median band and bars of fuscous.

Brisbane; in scrub; rare.

*PYRAUSTA STRAMINEA*, sp.nov.

♂♀. 20-24 mm. Head ochreous-fuscous, face darker fuscous. Palpi fuscous. Antennæ creamy-fuscous. Collar dark fuscous. Thorax ochreous-fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-fuscous, whiter anteriorly. Forewings straight, rounded at apex, hindmargin obliquely rounded, ochreous-fuscous tinted with light ferruginous on borders, and marked with black dots and fuscous lines; costal edge dark fuscous, a curved row of 4 black dots from opposite  $\frac{1}{5}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{4}$  inner margin, the third and fourth dots faint and indefinite; a black dot on median vein with a second dot midway between it and costa at  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; a circular fuscous line with darker dots on veins, from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa to a black spot opposite  $\frac{2}{3}$  inner margin; a hindmarginal dark smoky-fuscous line: cilia grey, with a smoky-fuscous median line. Hindwings ochreous-fuscous, more or less suffused with smoky-grey, mostly toward hindmargin; a conspicuous black discal spot; a fuscous line of dots between veins nearly parallel with hindmargin from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{2}{3}$  inner margin; hindmarginal line dark smoky-fuscous; cilia as forewings.

Queensland; rare.

*PYRAUSTA VIOLACEA*, sp.nov.

♂♀. 20 mm. Head fulvous-ochreous. Palpi long, fulvous-ochreous, inclining to fuscous laterally. Thorax sepia-fuscous. Abdomen fulvous-fuscous. Forewings: costa gently rounded, hindmargin, apical half straight, inner half rounded, dark fuscous shaded with purple and iridescent violet, dusted with sepia-fuscous and marked with deep fuscous lines; a sepia-fuscous line from  $\frac{1}{4}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{3}$  inner margin, space between it and base diffused with sepia-fuscous; a discoidal ring of dark sepia shaded with violet, in some specimens diffused with sepia-fuscous to form a

conspicuous blotch extending to costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a second sepia-fuscous line on posterior border of this to  $\frac{2}{3}$  inner margin; a hindmarginal sepia line: cilia fuscous, with a median band of dark sepia-fuscous. Hindwings as forewings, with inner border broadly diffused with grey, and edged with fulvous-ochreous hairs; a broad Y-shaped figure of sepia-fuscous from  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{3}{5}$  costa stalked opposite  $\frac{1}{6}$  hindmargin, stalk curved toward anal angle; hindmarginal line of sepia-fuscous; cilia fuscous, with median and terminal lines of sepia-fuscous.

Brisbane; rare.

*CONOGETHES PUNCTIFERALIS*, Gn., var. *JOCATA*.

About  $\frac{2}{3}$  size of type. Spots and lines identical, but minimised. With a fuscous-red suffusion over centre of forewings.

Hamilton Scrub, near Brisbane.

*CONOGETHES NUBIFERA*, sp.nov.

♂♀. 12-16 mm. Head and antennæ chrome-yellow. Palpi purple-red. Thorax chrome-yellow, collar purple-red subtending a square dot on dorsum, and a spot laterally of same colour, epaulettes chrome-yellow, with base purple-red. Abdomen chrome-yellow, with base and sides of centre segments purple-red. Forewings: costa rounded, hindmargin gently rounded; light chrome or ochreous-yellow, with purple-red dots, lines, and suffusions, a dot at base on costa, a line or broken into two or three dots near base across wing; a second line from  $\frac{1}{4}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{4}$  inner margin, curved outward in middle third, in some specimens lines on folds connecting these two lines, a discal dot at  $\frac{2}{3}$  near costa; 3rd line from near but not touching costa at  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  inner margin, parallel to 2nd line, dentate in inner half; 4th line  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{5}$  inner margin, thicker at costa and inner margin, enclosed space more or less filled with a suffusion, except on costa, and forming an irregular fascia, a suffusion on centre of posterior border, and three clusters of 8 or 9 dots between 4th line and hindmargin:



cilia chrome-yellow. Hindwings coloured as forewings, but lighter yellow, markings more sparse, a dot near costa at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , two dots from inner margin at  $\frac{3}{4}$  toward centre of wing, a line from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa to anal angle of hindmargin broken up into dots in hindmarginal half, a blotch just before apex of costa, in a line with a series of three or four dots to centre of hindmargin; cilia as forewings.

Birpengarry, Brisbane; six specimens taken by Dr. T. L. Bancroft.

The difference in the markings, the purple suffusion, and the smaller size readily distinguish this from *C. punctiferalis* or var. *jocata*.

#### Family PHYCITIDÆ.

#### MYELOIS FLAVEOTINCTA, sp. nov.

♂♀. 17-20 mm. Head grey, freely dusted with black, face fuscous. Palpi fuscous, grey at base. Antennæ smoky-fuscous. Thorax grey, freely dusted with black. Abdomen fuscous, apex of each segment grey, in ♂ the abdomen dusted or tinted with fulvous, and with the apical segment fulvous. Forewings elongate, narrowly dilate, costa gently rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded, white-grey, freely dusted and mottled with fuscous-grey and black, and marbled with about 7 indefinite black wavy dentate transverse circular lines, at equal distances from base to hindmargin of wing; in most specimens the lines are hidden by the diffusion of fuscous-grey and black; a conspicuous black dot on inner border near base, a 2nd at  $\frac{1}{2}$  inner border, with another at  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa, a 4th at  $\frac{7}{8}$  inner margin, and a 5th just before apex of costa; a hindmarginal smoke-colour line of spots: cilia grey, with a band of smoky-grey. Hindwings hyaline, veins light fuscous; cilia white, with a grey basal band. In the ♂ the bases of all wings when fresh are tinted with a shading of fulvous, more widely on hindwings.

Brisbane; at light.

## HOMÆOSOMA DELINEATA, sp.nov.

♂♀. 14-24 mm. Head grey-white, in some specimens a fuscous spot on crown, in others minute scattered fuscous dots. Palpi fuscous. Antennæ fuscous-drab. Thorax and abdomen grey-white. Forewings elongate, costa rounded, hindmargin rounded, grey-white, dusted or more or less diffused with grey, and spotted with fuscous dots, well marked or more or less obscure; costal border fuscous, darker in apical third, the fuscous colour becoming more diffused at apex; a first line of two dots, the one at  $\frac{1}{2}$  and near inner border, the second opposite to it on median vein; a dot in middle of wing at  $\frac{2}{5}$ ; a second line of seven dots with interposed dashes from  $\frac{5}{6}$  costa to opposite  $\frac{5}{6}$  inner border; in some specimens there is a more or less distinct fuscous line between the inner marginal dots; a submarginal line or diffusion of grey dashes; a hindmarginal row of fuscous-grey dots: cilia grey. Hindwings grey, veins smoky-grey; submarginal and hindmarginal lines of fuscous-grey inclose a narrow band of light fuscous; cilia as forewings.

Brisbane; rare.